# Homework 3

#### Mark Schulist

### 2.3.15

Total number of unique hands:  $\binom{52}{5} = 2598960$ .

a.

$$\frac{48}{2598960}\approx 0.0000185=1.85\times 10^{-5}$$

b.

$$\frac{\binom{4}{2}^2 \cdot 44}{\binom{52}{5}} \approx 0.000609$$

c.

$$\frac{4^2 \cdot {4 \choose 3} \cdot {12 \choose 2}}{{52 \choose 5}} \approx 0.00163$$

## 2.4.6

•  $E_1$ : machine A produces a batch with no defective components

-  $E_2$ : machine B produces a batch with no defective components

•  $P(E_1) = 0.95$ 

•  $P(E_2) = 0.92$ 

•  $P(E_1 \cap E_2) = 0.88$ 

a.

$$P\big(E_1 \mid E_2^C\big) = P(E_1) - P(E_1 \cap E_2) = 0.95 - 0.88 = 0.07$$

b.

$$P\big(E_2 \mid E_1^C\big) = P(E_2) - P(E_1 \cap E_2) = 0.92 - 0.88 = 0.04$$

c.

$$P(E_2 \mid E_1^C) + P(E_1 \mid E_2^C) = 0.11$$

d.

$$P(E_1) + P(E_2) - P(E_1 \cap E_2) = 0.99$$

#### 2.5.12

- D = discovered airplane
- L = has locator
- P(D) = 0.7
- $P(L \mid D) = 0.6$
- $P(L \mid D^C) = 0.1$

a.

$$P(L \cap D^C) = P(L \mid D^C)P(D^C) = 0.1 \cdot 0.3 = 0.03$$

b.

$$P(L) = P(D \cap L) + P(D^C \cap L) = 0.6 \cdot 0.7 + 0.03 = 0.45$$

c.

$$P(D^C \mid L) = \frac{P(L \mid D^C)P(D^C)}{P(L)} = \frac{0.1 \cdot 0.3}{0.45} \approx 0.0667$$

#### 2.6.7

a.

Total-female: 1 - 0.65

$$P(F|T) = P(F)$$

$$P(M|T) = P(M)$$

	Football	Basketball	Track	Total
Male	0.3	0.22	0.13	0.65
Female	0	0.28	0.07	0.35
Total	0.3	0.5	0.2	1

Table 1: Probilities of males and females playing certain sports

b.

$$P(F \mid B) = \frac{0.28}{0.5} = 0.56$$

c.

No they are not.  $P(F \mid B) \neq P(F) \Longrightarrow 0.56 \neq 0.35$ .

## 3.2.4

x	P(X=x)
0	$\frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{8} = 0.292$
1	$rac{{\binom{3}{1}\cdot \binom{7}{2}}}{{\binom{10}{3}}} = 0.525$
2	$\frac{\binom{3}{2}\cdot\binom{7}{1}}{\binom{10}{3}} = 0.175$
3	$\frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = 0.00833$

Table 2: Probability mass function

$$CDF(x) = \begin{cases} 0 \text{ if } x < 0\\ 0.292 \text{ if } 0 \le x < 1\\ 0.817 \text{ if } 1 \le x < 2\\ 0.992 \text{ if } 2 \le x < 3\\ 1 \text{ if } x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

## 3.2.8

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 \text{ if } x < 0\\ \frac{x^2}{4} \text{ if } 0 \le x \le 2\\ 1 \text{ if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

a.

$$P(0.5 < X < 1)$$
 
$$F(1) - F(0.5) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{3}{16} = 0.1875$$

b.

$$Y = 60X \Rightarrow X = \frac{Y}{60}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}F(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 \text{ if } x \le 0\\ \frac{x}{2} \text{ if } 0 < x \le 2\\ 0 \text{ if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

c.

$$\begin{split} \text{CDF}: F_y(y) &= \frac{\left(\frac{y}{60}\right)^2}{4} = \frac{y^2}{14400} \\ \text{PDF}: \frac{d}{dy} F_y(y) &= f_y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y}{60\cdot 120} \text{ if } 0 < x < 120\\ 0 \text{ otherwise} \end{cases} \end{split}$$